CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2006 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2005 amount, the 2006 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2006 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational)	
authority, fiscal year	
2005	\$78,799,417
Budget estimates of new	
(obligational) authority,	
fiscal year 2006	81,726,037
House bill, fiscal year 2006	80,531,818
Senate bill, fiscal year 2006	82,984,618
Conference agreement, fis-	
cal year 2006	82,573,514
Conference agreement	
compared with:	
New budget	
(obligational) author-	
ity, fiscal year 2005	+3,774,097
Budget estimates of new	
(obligational) author-	
ity, fiscal year 2006	+847,477
House bill, fiscal year	
2006	+2,041,696
Senate bill, fiscal year	
2006	-411,104

JAMES T. WALSH. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT. ANNE M. NORTHUP. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON. ANDER CRENSHAW. C.W. BILL YOUNG, MARK STEVEN KIRK. DENNIS R. REHBERG, JOHN CARTER, JERRY LEWIS. CHET EDWARDS. SAM FARR, ALLEN BOYD SANFORD D. BISHOP, Jr., DAVID E. PRICE, ROBERT E. CRAMER, Jr., DAVID R. OBEY. Managers on the Part of the House.

> KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, CONRAD BURNS, LARRY CRAIG, MIKE DEWINE, SAM BROWNBACK, WAYNE ALLARD, MITCH MCCONNELL, THAD COCHRAN, DIANNE FEINSTEIN, DANIEL K. INOUYE, TIM JOHNSON, MARY L. LANDRIEU, ROBERT C. BYRD, PATTY MURRAY, PATRICK LEAHY.

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3058, TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House have until 6:30 a.m., November 18, 2005, to file the conference report to accompany H.R. 3058.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. GINGREY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109–306) on the resolution (H. Res. 563) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PLACEMENT OF STATUE OF ROSA PARKS IN NATIONAL STATUARY HALL

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4145) to direct the Architect of the Capitol to obtain a statue of Rosa Parks and to place the statue in the United States Capitol in National Statuary Hall, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio to explain the purpose of this legislation.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 4145, a bill to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to obtain a statue of Rosa Parks and to place the statue in the United States Capitol in National Statuary Hall.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Rosa Louise Parks is widely recognized as the mother of the civil rights movement. She did the unthinkable on December 1, 1955, when she refused to give up her seat on that bus in segregated Montgomery, Alabama. However, it was this simple act that inspired a young reverend, Martin Luther King, Jr., to lead a 381-day boycott of that city's bus system, thus providing the spark to ignite the civil rights movement.

Before she provided the inspiration for the civil rights movement, she was already working to break down the decades of Jim Crow laws by being an active member in the local Montgomery chapter of the NAACP. In 1992, she explained why she did not give up her seat that day. "The real reason of my not standing up was I felt that I had a right to be treated as any other passenger. We had endured that kind of treatment for too long."

In the aftermath of the boycott, Mrs. Parks and her husband found it difficult to find work and endured a hostile environment in Alabama. Therefore, she and her husband Raymond Parks moved north to Detroit in 1957. A year after my colleague from Michigan, Representative JOHN CONYERS, was first elected to the House, he made

the brilliant decision to hire Mrs. Parks as a legislative aide. She worked for him until her retirement in 1988. By then she had founded the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development. This nonprofit organization is committed to working with Detroit's youth to build leadership skills and inspire them to continue her work on civil and human rights. She spent the remainder of her life's work focusing on this organization.

In 1999, the United States Congress first honored Mrs. Parks in the Rotunda of the Capitol by awarding her with the Congressional Gold Medal, our Nation's highest expression of national appreciation for distinguished achievements and contributions. Just 2 weeks ago, the United States Congress honored Mrs. Parks in the Rotunda again by allowing the Nation to pay its final respects to this great and unique American by allowing her remains to lie in honor in the Rotunda. The United States Congress should eternally recognize the significant contribution she made in advancing civil and human rights in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no better way than by commissioning a statue of Mrs. Parks and placing it in National Statuary Hall. I want to commend JESSE JACKSON, Jr., of Illinois, MIKE ROGERS of Alabama, and all the Members that have signed on to this important house resolution. I want to thank ranking member, JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD of California, for her work on this to expedite it and the Speaker of the House and his staff and the staff of House Administration on both sides to make sure that this moved as fast as it could here. It is important, because I think that Rosa Lee Parks did something for every American in this country that day. I think it is something that we all recognize changed the entire nature of the country. I think that placing the statue in Statuary Hall is a great and deserving honor. Again I want to thank JESSE JACKSON, Jr., and MIKE ROGERS for this fine resolution.

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I rise to join the chairman in support of this resolution which would allow a statue of the late Rosa Louise Parks to be placed in the U.S. Capitol. I would first like to congratulate my colleague from Illinois, JESSE JACKSON, Jr., and his partner, MIKE ROGERS, for their hard work in building the ground swell of support which this bill has as well as thanks to the chairman of the Committee on House Administration, my colleague, Mr. NEY; the Speaker; and the distinguished Democratic leader, NANCY PELOSI, for working so diligently with me to bring this bill to the floor.

Rosa Louise Parks was a great woman who simply sat down in order for us to stand up here today. I believe that it is only fitting that we honor this great American by placing a lifesized statue of her in the U.S. Capitol